§ 56.14100

SAFETY DEVICES AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

§ 56.14100 Safety defects; examination, correction and records.

- (a) Self-propelled mobile equipment to be used during a shift shall be inspected by the equipment operator before being placed in operation on that shift.
- (b) Defects on any equipment, machinery, and tools that affect safety shall be corrected in a timely manner to prevent the creation of a hazard to persons.
- (c) When defects make continued operation hazardous to persons, the defective items including self-propelled mobile equipment shall be taken out of service and placed in a designated area posted for that purpose, or a tag or other effective method of marking the defective items shall be used to prohibit further use until the defects are corrected.
- (d) Defects on self-propelled mobile equipment affecting safety, which are not corrected immediately, shall be reported to and recorded by the mine operator. The records shall be kept at the mine or nearest mine office from the date the defects are recorded, until the defects are corrected. Such records shall be made available for inspection

by an authorized representative of the Secretary.

§ 56.14101 Brakes.

- (a) Minimum requirements. (1) Self-propelled mobile equipment shall be equipped with a service brake system capable of stopping and holding the equipment with its typical load on the maximum grade it travels. This standard does not apply to equipment which is not originally equipped with brakes unless the manner in which the equipment is being operated requires the use of brakes for safe operation. This standard does not apply to rail equipment.
- (2) If equipped on self-propelled mobile equipment, parking brakes shall be capable of holding the equipment with its typical load on the maximum grade it travels.
- (3) All braking systems installed on the equipment shall be maintained in functional condition.
- (b) Testing. (1) Service brake tests shall be conducted when an MSHA inspector has reasonable cause to believe that the service brake system does not function as required, unless the mine operator removes the equipment from service for the appropriate repair;
- (2) The performance of the service brakes shall be evaluated according to Table M-1.

TABLE M-1

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Gross vehicle weight lbs.	Equipment speed, MPH											
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Service Brake Maximum Stopping Distance—Feet												
0–36000	34	38	43	48	53	59	64	70	76	83	89	
36000-70000	41	46	52	58	62	70	76	83	90	97	104	
70000-140000	48	54	61	67	74	81	88	95	103	111	119	
140000–250000	56	62	69	77	84	92	100	108	116	125	133	
250000-400000	59	66	74	81	89	97	105	114	123	132	141	
Over 400000	63	71	78	86	94	103	111	120	129	139	148	

Stopping distances are computed using a constant decleration of 9.66 FPS² and system response response times of .5.1, 1.5, 2, 2.25 and 2.5 seconds for each increasing weight category respectively. Stopping distance values include a one-second operator response time.

Table M-2—The Speed of a Vehicle Can be Determined by Clocking it Through a 100-Foot Measured Course at Constant Velocity Using Table M-2. When the Service Brakes are Applied at the End of the Course, Stopping Distance Can be Measured and Compared to Table M-1.

Miles per hour	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Seconds Required to Travel 100 Feet	6.8	6.2	5.7	5.2	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.4